

SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

The C.W. Thornwaite method for computing water balance and the water household of the Tisza Valley. Hidrologiai kozlony 41 no.1:56-65 F '61.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

SZESZTAY, K.

Hydrological forecasting conference in Budapest. Idojaras 65 no.2:
125-2 6 Apr 65

SZESZTAY, Karoly

HUNGARY

PhD, Candidate for Technological Sciences

Budapest, Hidrologiai Kozlony, No 5, Oct 62, pp 372-381.

"Control of Evaporation from Watersurfaces by Chemicals."

MAROSI, Sander; SCHERF, Emil, dr., a föld- és szvanytani tudományok kandidátusa; PECSI, Marton, dr., a földrajzi tudományok kandidátusa; SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., a muszaki tudományok kandidátusa; SZABO, Pal Zoltan, dr., a földrajzi tudományok kandidátusa; LANG, Sander, dr., a földrajzi tudományok kandidátusa; JAKUCS, Pal, dr., a biológiai tudományok kandidátusa

Debate about Sander Somogyi's dissertation for candidacy entitled "The formation of Hungary's river system." Foldrajzi ert 11 no.1: 131-148 '62.

1. "Foldrajzi Ertesito" szerkesztoje (for Marosi). 2. Dunantuli Tudomanyos Intezet igazgatoja (for Szabo).

SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Reducing water surface evaporation by chemicals. Hidrologiai
kozlony 42 no.5:372-381 0 '62.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet.

LASZLOFFY, Woldemar, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok doktora; SZESZTAY, Karoly,
a muszaki tudomanyok kandidatusa

Hydrology in the Soviet Union. Vizugyi kozl no.3:360-397 '63.

1. Vizgazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Kutato Intezet.

SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr.

Water level control in the Lake Balaton. Musz elet 18 no.25:
15 5 D '63.

SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., a muszaki tudomanyok doktora

Automation of the hydrological observation network in the
United States. Vizugyi kozl no.3:473-480 '64.

1. Scientific Division Chief, Scientific Research Institute of
Water Resources Development, Budapest.

SZESZTAY, Karoly, dr., okleveles mernok, a magyar tudomanyok kandidatusa,
tudomanyos fommunkatars

Hydrologic foundations of the water level control of lakes. Vizugyi
koal no.2:167-191 '62.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development,
Budapest.

SZESZTAY, Károly, dr., tudományos főmunkatárs; USZIL, Károly, dr., tudományos
főmunkatárs

Report on the 13th General Meeting of the International Association
of Scientific Hydrology, Berkeley (California), August 19-31, 1963.
Hollas közlekedési közl 7 no.3:346-350 '63.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development,
Budapest.

SZECSZAY, Karoly, sr., tud. közp. főosztály

"Working constructions" by G. Bill. Reviewed by Karoly Szeesztay.
Munkák készítették tud. közp. 7 no. 3. 370-371 '63.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development,
Budapest.

SZETTER, E.

Correspondence courses in the sugar industry. p. 71.

GAZETA CUKROWNICZA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Przenyslu Rolnego i Spozywczego i Centralny Zarzad Przemyslu Cukrowniczego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 61, no. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 8
August 1959.

Uncl.

Applied Mechanics
Review

Propellers, Fans, Turbines, Pumps, etc.

27

100. H. Kozłowski. The overloading of steam turbines by means of additional first stage impulse control (in Polish). Arch. Mech. Stos. 4, 120-142, 1960.

The author derives the relation between the increase of normal pressure drop in the control stage and the increase of steam flow, which is approximately equal to the increase of overload range. The limits of overload range are given. Contrary to current ones, the author's numerical results show that the overload range can be substantially increased by the use of additional work in the control stage. The author is conscious of the difficulties associated with such a measure, and the loss of efficiency accompanying such an overload. A. Ukleński, Poland

1950

AMR

Propellers, Fans, Turbines, Pumps, etc.

17

1745. Szewalski, Robert, A new theory of labyrinth packings (in Polish), *Przegl. mech.*, no. 4 8, 8 pp., 1960

The theory of Szewalski is based on a number of assumptions. His formulas for calculating labyrinth packings differ, therefore, from an exact solution now presented by author. The new theory and calculation method is basically similar to that presented by C. S. L. Robinson (*J. appl. Mech.*, Dec. 1948). Author claims his priority (1942), and that he has been lecturing on the new theory since 1944. Paper contains a number of original diagrams and numerical examples.

The ideal case of a perfect labyrinth packing ($\epsilon = \text{const}$) is followed up in discussion by the more general representation of the problem with ϵ , the coefficient of carryover velocity, as an additional parameter.
K. Zarankiewicz, Poland

97.151

AS 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

8-2

P.T.A.

021.105

314

Szewalski R. A New Theory of Labyrinth Joints.

„Nowa teoria uszczelnień labiryntowych”. Przegląd Mechaniczny.
No. 4-6, 1950, pp. 144-151, 9 figs.

The fairly generally applied theory of labyrinth joints, proposed by Stodola, is based on a few more or less approximate assumptions. The results of calculations based on it are therefore subject to error, which in some cases is not small. Rectification factors established by experiment, correct in such cases not only the divergence from the assumption of a perfect joint ($i = \text{constant}$), but also certain inexactitudes connected with the construction of the Stodola formulae. The authors method is exact. It is based on only one assumption of a more or less perfect curve of constriction (throttle effect ≤ 1) and may be employed with success in constructional practice.

Energy

P.T.A.

482

021.105

Beswalaki R. The Problem of Limit Power in Steam Turbines and Modern 100,000 kW Turbo-Generator Units Made in U.S.S.R.

„Zagadnienie mocy granicznej turbin parowych i nowe turbozespoły 100.000 kW produkcji radzieckiej”. Przegląd Mechaniczny. No. 10—11, 1950, pp. 350—358, 12 figs., 3 tabs.

Conception of limit power of a turbine. Fixing of parameters determining the limit power. Thermodynamic limits of power. Limiting factors for turbine blades. Rotor discs. Numerical examples. Review of modern 100,000 kW turbo-generator units of Soviet make.

SZLANSKI, R.

Purpose of the "Congress of Saving Materials Used in Construction of Machines and Installation

Source - PRZEGLED MECHANICZNY (Mechanical Engineering Review) Poland
Vol. XII, No. 10 October 1953, pp. 339 - 370

SZEWALSKI, ROBERT

POL. 4

Dynamiczna Teoria Zjawiska Pompowania w Sprężarkach
Wirnikowych (Dynamic Theory of the Phenomenon of
Compressor Surge). Robert Szewalski. Arch. Budowy
Maszyn (Warsaw), No. 4, 1954, pp. 375-383. In
Polish, with summaries in English and Russian.

See file

526/46/2/15/1

621.165(438)

3443

Szewalski R. Polish Steam Turbine.

"Polska turbina parowa", Przegląd Mechaniczny. No. 4, 1954, pp. 104-109, 5 figs.

A description is given of the TP₂ type steam turbine of Polish design. The TP₂ is a back-pressure turbine with back pressure control; power rating — 2300 kW; steam consumption rate — 32 tons per hour; speed — 300 r.p.m.; inlet steam pressure at main valve — 24 Atm; inlet steam temperature at main valve — 380°C; end pressure — 5 Atm variable within ± 5%. Type of turbine: impulse, with 800 mm dia compounded two-row Curtis wheel control stage, and nine 618 mm dia single-row stages. Routine tests of the prototype have proved satisfactory and the turbine has been released for operation.

POL 33

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82 EIVALS, P

139/1110

621.438-226.2 :533.695.5

Calculations of the Pressure Loss

Arch. Budowy Maszyn

of Flow Through Turbine Blade

2(3), 265-273

Cascades

1955

R. Szewalski

Poland EP

The calculations are based on Bernoulli's equation (including lost energy), assuming constant density fluid. The pressure loss can be measured for individual streamlines by the differential on both sides of the channel between blades. A loss coefficient is introduced for the whole channel and the essential parameter defining this coefficient for any stream-line is the relation between pressure drop for that stream-line and the mean dynamic pressure. For comparison the coefficient of pressure loss, taken in relation to the enthalpy drop, is introduced. Finally pressure losses due to friction and local flow disturbances are considered.

law
referred
MAT...

SZEWALSKI, R.

The critical pressure ration for a series of steam or gas-discharging orifices and its effect on the maximum discharge of the system. Bul Ac Pol tech 7 no.9:541-546 '59. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Institute of Flow Machines (Gdansk), Polish Academy of Sciences.

(Steam turbines) (Gas trubines) (Flow) (Orifices)

P/002/61/000/004/001/001
D001/D101

AUTHOR: Szewalski, Robert, Professor, Member of PAS

TITLE: Institute of Flow Machines. Research center of the Polish Academy of Sciences on scientific principles of mechanical engineering

PERIODICAL: Nauka Polska,⁹ no. 4, 1961, 139-152

TEXT: The article presents an outline of the scope and organization of Instytut Maszyn Przepływowych (Institute of Flow Machines). The Institute was established in 1956 and the respective departments and laboratories carry out research in the following branches of science: 1) mechanics of flow, particularly applied dynamics of liquids, gases and plasma; 2) thermodynamics of flow and heat exchange; 3) machine dynamics; 4) principles of automatic regulation and safety devices; 5) study of turbomachine parts with particular emphasis on friction and lubrication problems; 6) theory of ship propulsion and ship screws; 7) designing studies as a synthesis of basic research on particularly important problems. I. The Zakład Badania Przepływów (Flow Investigation Department) under Doctor J. Krzyżanowski follows five lines of research: a) Improvement of steam and gas turbine blading

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D001/D101

Institute of Flow Machines. Research

at a laboratory under Master of Engineering J. Śmigielski. A new type of nozzle diaphragm with shell type blades was developed there and patented by R. Szaewalski and B. Wicczorek. b) The behavior of turbines in varying operational conditions is investigated at the Pracownia Turbin Modelowych (Model Turbines Laboratory) under Master of Engineering B. Kozubowski. Theoretical explication of phenomena taking place in short blades was undertaken by Master of Engineering R. Puszyrewski. Dr. J. Krzyżanowski investigates the steam flow capacity of turbines. c) Research on ventilators and compressors is done at the Pracownia Wentylatorów i Sprężarek (Ventilator and Compressor Laboratory) under Master of Engineering A. Zabiński. d) A laboratory under Dr. E. Burka uses aerodynamical methods to test water machines. e) Direct conversion of heat into electric power is the concern of a laboratory under Master of Engineering J. Milewski and Master of Engineering J. Śmigielski. II. Zakład Termodynamiki Maszyn i Urządzeń Przepływowych (Thermodynamics Department of Flow Machines and Devices) under Docent J. Madejski pursues three lines of research: a) Cheap industrial production of oxygen; the blueprints for a prototype plant to produce 100 t of oxygen/24 hours are in preparation. Theoretical and analytical contributors to this project are Docent J. Madejski and Master of Engineering W. Pudlik; b) Heat exchangers; Master of Engineering Cz. Buraczewski made a few basic contributions to the theory of radiation. c) The

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Institute of Flow Machines. Research

development of fuel cell batteries and a possible combination with gas turbine power plants is carried out by Docent J. Madejski. Partly oxidized fuel gases from fuel cells will be after-burnt and expanded in a gas turbine. III. The Zakład Dynamiki Maszyn Wirnikowych (Department of Turbomachine Dynamics) under Docent J. Więckowski carries out research along three lines: a) dynamics of turbine and compressor blading, b) dynamics of turbomachine foundations and c) rotor dynamics. Complex rotor loads were investigated at the Pracownia Dynamiki Wirników (Rotor Dynamics Laboratory) under Dr. J. Kowalik. IV. Laboratories of the Zakład Regulacji Maszyn i Automatyki (Department of Machine Regulation and Automation) under Docent S. Perycz are: a) Pracownia Termodynamicznych Zagadnień Regulacji (Laboratory of Thermodynamical Problems of Regulation) under Dr. A. Konorski. Several papers on the subject were prepared by R. Szwalski, S. Perycz, A. Konorski, S. Sobkowski, Z. Puchaczewski and T. Redler. b) Pracownia Dynamiki Układów Regulacyjnych (Laboratory of Regulation System Dynamics) under Docent S. Perycz. c) Pracownia Badania Charakterystyk Członów Układu Regulacyjnego (Laboratory of Characteristics Tests of Regulation System Components) under Master of Engineering S. Sobkowski. A new type of a high speed hydraulic regulator was conceived and investigated by Dr. H. Leśkiewicz. d) Pracownia Układów Regulacyjnych Turbin Wiel-

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D001/D101

Institute of Flow Machines. Research....

kiej Mocy z Przegrzewem Międzystopniowym w Układzie Blokowym (Laboratory of Regulation Systems for High Power Reheat Turbines in the Block Arrangement) under Master of Engineering J. Szczęśny designed a regulation system for reheat turbines up to 300 MW. e) The Pracownia Automatycznych Układów Zabezpieczających (Laboratory of Automatic Safety Systems) is headed by Master of Engineering W. Brzezicki. f) Test-stand and on-the-spot investigation of turbine control systems are carried out by a laboratory under Master of Engineering A. Cegielski. V. The Zakład Elementów Maszyn Wirnikowych (Department of Turbomachine Elements) is headed by Docent T. Gerlach, who also is in charge of the Pracownia Materiałów Łożyskowych i Smarów (Laboratory of Bearing Materials and Lubricants). Pracownia Badania Łożysk Ślizgowych Poprzecznych (Laboratory of Radial Bearings) is headed by Docent K. Zygmunt. Further research at the Department is done by Docent T. Gerlach on high speed transmission gears and by Master of Engineering H. Pleta on axial bearings. VI. The Zakład Napędu Okrętowego i Pędników (Department of Ship Drives and Screws) under Dr. L. Kobyliński carries out research on three major subjects: a) The theory of ship screws, particularly in conjunction with cavitation and the design of cavitation-free screws under the direction of Dr. L. Kobyliński. b) Investigation on cycloidal propellers under the direction of Master of Engineering J. Jarzyna.

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D001/D101

c) Tests on the interaction of ship screw and hull are conducted at the Pracownia Badań Modelowych Charakterystyk Okrętów (Laboratory for Model Tests of Ship Characteristics). VII. Zakład Studiów Konstrukcyjnych (Design Studies Department) under Docent J. Brosch engages in the study of gas turbine assemblies, hydraulic clutches and transmissions as well as high power steam turbine condensers. Tests on a continuous rotary heat exchanger are carried out by Master of Engineering T. Uchman-Mularczyk, on combustion chambers by Master of Engineering W. Biało- stocki and on a crankless gas generator for a gas turbine by Docent T. Gerlach. Theoretical and experimental work on hydraulic clutches and transmissions is carried out by Dr. E. Burka and Master of Engineering S. Dąbrowski. The problem of an economically feasible vacuum pressure and appropriate design of a condenser and turbine exhaust was treated by Dr. Konorski and Master of Engineering S. Sob- kowski; the analysis of condensation pump drives is being dealt with by Master of Engineering H. Chyża and the study of diffuser type turbine exhausts by Docent S. Perycz. Accomplished research tasks are reported on in internal bulletins. Since 1960 the Institute publishes the periodical "Prace Instytutu Maszyn Przepły- wowych PAN" (Research Reports of the PAS Institute of Flow Engines).

ASSOCIATION: Instytut Maszyn Przepływowych PAN (Polish Academy of Sciences, Insti- tute of Flow Machines), Gdańsk. ✓

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S/124/62/000/011/007/017
D234/DJ08

AUTHOR: Szewalski, R.

TITLE: Effect of pressure losses in the cycle on the performance of gas turbines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1962, 33, abstract 11B220 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér. sci. techn., 1961, v. 9, no. 12, 711-721 (Eng.; summary in Rus.)) ✓

TEXT: The author considers a method of taking into account the effect of the magnitude of pressure in the gas turbine cycle on the efficiency, specific power and specific area of heat exchange in the regenerator. The problem of choosing the value of compression degrees is also investigated. Extensive graphic material is given.
[-Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

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P/005/61/000/021/001/001
D220/D306

26.3240

AUTHOR: Szewalski, Robert, Professor, Doctor, Director

TITLE: Electric current without a turbine

PERIODICAL: Przegląd techniczny, 1961, no. 21, 3

TEXT: The author describes in general the operating principles of a magnetohydrodynamic generator and current research trends in this field in Poland. All methods leading to the direct conversion of thermal energy-found in conventional or nuclear fuel-into electricity are of primary interest throughout the scientific world today. Among such methods, the magnetohydrodynamic generators [Abstractor's note: Abbreviated m-h-d] are regarded as the most promising high power equipment. Their simple design and the estimated extreme efficiency has brought the attention of power engineers to their possible industrial application. Only two years ago the Avco-Everett plant, and subsequently Westinghouse in the

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D220/D306

Electric current without a turbine

USA demonstrated the first experimental magnetohydrodynamic generators, producing only a few kW and research institutes throughout the world then began research in this new field. In Poland the problem of m-h-d generators was introduced during the second half of 1960 into the scientific research program of the Instytut maszyn przeplywowych PAN (Institute of Flow Machines PAS) in Gdansk. On April 12, 1961, the first 8 kW plasma arc generator, known as the plasmotron, was put into operation as the basic equipment for producing hot ionized gas, i.e. plasma. The plasma stream together with a strong magnetic pole is capable of producing electric current. The electromagnetic induction laws are the same here as for conventional generators. If an electric conductor, i.e. a metal rod, moving in a strong magnetic pole intersects the power lines of the magnetic pole, electric power is created in the rod. If the circuit is closed electric current begins to flow. The magnetic pole acts only on electrically laden particles, for example on electrons, regardless of the type of material, gas

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Electric current without a turbine

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or liquid, in which they are combined. For this purpose, in magnetohydrodynamic generators, a stream of strongly ionized gas flowing at supersonic speed flows through a strong magnetic pole. The above principle has been known for a considerable time, but due to inadequate understanding of ionized gas phenomena at high temperatures, it could not be put into practice. Only recent research on the properties of gas at high temperatures has shed new light on this subject and initiated further study into the new method of producing electric energy. The gases, pure, hot and free from ash particles, obtained in a combustion chamber at a pressure of a few atm. pass to a decompression jet located in a strong transversal magnetic pole. At high temperatures, about 3.000°C , but in fact from 2.000°C , gas ionization occurs and plasma is produced conducting electric current. The stream of ionized gas fulfills the same role as the rotor's wiring in a conventional generator. Therefore, a m-h-d generator is a direct current generator. The construction of high power m-h-d generators requires a number of

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Electric current without a turbine

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technical and physical problems to be resolved, i.e. the movement of plasma in magnetic field, construction and durability of electrodes, the purity of gas, etc. Nevertheless, other factors, i.e. low pressure inside the generator, lack of mechanical moving parts in the high temperature sphere and the easily cooled outside walls of the generator greatly favor its construction possibilities. Further, it is known that electric conductivity may be raised by adding cesium, soda or potassium. It is expected that m-h-d generators may be used as high power generators producing several hundred thousand kW with an efficiency of 55 to 60 %, which would represent great progress compared with conventional steam power plants having a 40 % efficiency. An experimental 1 to 10 kW m-h-d generator produced by the General Electric Company, USA operates for only a few seconds. Another 8 kW m-h-d generator of the Westinghouse Company may be operated for a period of up to 5 minutes. The new 8 kW m-h-d prototype generator type IMP PAN produced in Gdansk operated non-stop for about 60 minutes. The IMP

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Electric current without a turbine

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PAN m-h-d generator was built by a team headed by Master of Engineering Józef Śmigielski and Master of Engineering Jerzy Milewski. Considerable help in the design was given by Engineers Paluszkiewicz and Pokrzywiński. In addition to the problem of direct conversion of thermal energy into electricity, the plasmotron enables other important research to be carried out. Further investigations will be conducted at the Institute of Flow Machines PAS in cooperation with the Politechnika Gdańska (Gdansk Polytechnic) Ab-stractor's note: This is essentially a complete translation/.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut maszyn przepływowych, Gdańsk (Institute of Flow Machines, Gdansk).

Card 5/5

SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof.

Problems connected with the dynamics of reheat steam turbines of large output. Przegl mech 20 no.24:731-732 '61.

1. Politechnika Gdanska.

(Turbines)

SZIEWALSKI, Robert (Gdansk)

Thermodynamic analysis of the cycles of regenerative gas turbines.
Inst masz przep PAN no.7:3-32 '62.

SZEWAŁSKI, Robert, professor

The Academy Institute of Fluid-Flow Machinery. Review Pol Academy
7 no.1:37-43 Ja-Mr '62

1. Director of the institute of Fluid-Flow Machinery, Polish
Academy of Sciences, Gdansk, Majakowskiego 11. Member of the
Polish Academy of Sciences.

SZEWALSKI, Robert

Combustion piston engines and high power gas turbines subject of the discussions of the 6th International Congress on Combustion Engines, Copenhagen, June 17-23, 1962. Nauka polska 10 no.6:141-144 N-D '62.

1. Członek rzeczywisty Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

SZEWALSKI, Robert

Problems of heat exchange; International Conference on Heat Exchange held in London in January 1962. *Nauka polska* 10 no.6:145-148 N-D '62.

1. Członek rzeczywisty ~~Polskiej~~ Akademii Nauk, Warszawa.

SZEWALSKI, Robert (Gdansk)

Fluid flow machines and their problems. Inst masz przep PAN
no.11/12:7-14 '62.

SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof. dr

"Advance calcualtion of the behavior of gas turbines under partial load" by H. Hausenblas. Reviewed by Robert Szewalski. Przegl
mech 21 no.24:775-785 D '62.

SZEWAŁSKI, Robert, prof. dr

Gas turbines. Horyz techn 16 no.1:8-10 '63.

SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof. dr inż.

Prospects and ways of development of steam power plants.
Przegl mech 22 no. 13:397-399 10 J1 '63.

1. Członek rzeczywisty Polskiej Akademii Nauk, kierownik Katedry i Zakładu Maszyn Ciepłych i Wirnikowych, Politechnika, Gdansk.

SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof. dr.

Closing address of the President of the Organizing Committee
of the Conference. Inst masz przep PAN no.14/16:484-487 '63.

SZEWAŁSKI, Robert, prof.

Opening address of the President of the Organizing Committee of the International Conference on Reheat Steam Turbines of Great Output, Danzig, November 14-17, 1962. Inst masz przep PAN no.14/16:11-15 '63.

1. Institute of Fluid-Flow Machinery, Polish Academy of Sciences, Gdansk.

23656-66 ENA(d)/T-2 IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP5025665

SOURCE CODE: PO/0095/65/013/005/0277/0283

AUTHOR: Nilewski, J.; Szewalski, R.

ORG: Institute of Fluid Flow Machines, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Gdansk (Instytut maszyn przeplywowych, PAN)

TITLE: Modulated conductivity induction synchronous magnetogasdynamic generator

SOURCE: Polska akademia nauk. Bulletin, Serie des sciences techniques, v. 13, no. 5, 1965, 277-283

TOPIC TAGS: MHD generator, synchronous generator, asynchronous generator, magnetic induction, traveling wave, magnetic field, conductivity

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the results of an earlier study (Modulated conductivity induction of synchropous magnetogasdynamic generator, IFFM Int. Report No. 318, (1964) [to be published in Trans. IFFM]), concerning the operation of a synchronous generator fed with a jet of a working medium with different conductivity.

The layout and working characteristics of an asynchronous generator with a traveling-wave magnetic field are, to a certain extent, similar to those of the synchronous generator under consideration. There are two essential points of difference: a) in a

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ACC NR: AP5025665

synchronous generator, the modulated-conductivity working-medium flow is indispensable, whereas with an asynchronous generator, constant conductivity may be used, and b) an asynchronous generator needs a much higher value of the working medium conductivity than the synchronous generator. The main difference between the asynchronous and the synchronous generator is that the asynchronous generator meets and the synchronous generator does not meet the applicability requirement of magnetic Reynolds numbers for the medium flow in the generator duct. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 12 formulas. [NT]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: --May65/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 2/2 *N*

SZEWALSKI, Robert

The optimization problem of basic steam turbine stage design parameters. Inst masz przep PAN no.14/16:223-238 '63.

1. Instytut Maszyn Przeplywowych, Polska Akademia Nauk, Gdansk.

SZEWALSKI, Robert, prof. dr inz.; WIECZOREK, Benedykt, mgr inz.

New design of steering blades of the low-pressure part of
steam turbines. Przegl mech 22 no. 16:506-509 25 Ag '63.

1. Kierownik Katedry i Zakladu Maszyn Ciepłych Wirnikowych,
Politechnika, Gdansk (for Szewalski). 2. Zjednoczenie
Przemysłu Budowy Maszyn Cieczkich Zemak, Warszawa (for Wieczorek).

POLAND

Henryk KUS and Eugeniusz SZEWCZAK, Third Surgical Clinic of Medical College (III Klinika Chirurgiczna AM/Akademi Medycznej,) Head (Kierownik) Prof Dr Z. JEZIORO, Wroclaw.

"Prototypes of Vascular Prostheses Made in Poland."

Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczałnej, Vol 16, No 5, Sep-Oct 1962; pp 261-275.

Abstract: Description of studies in 17 dogs using tubes made from polyesters manufactured by the Centralny Laboratorium Przemysłu Polimerowego in Lodz to replace small sections of abdominal, and in 6 dogs of ascending aorta. Detailed description of operative procedure, clinical course, findings at necropsy. Generally gratifying results. Eleven photographs, 8 diagrams, roentgenogram; 21 Eastern, mostly Polish, and 34 Western references.

1/1

KU'S, Henryk; SZENCZAK, Eugeniusz; BARAN, Roman

Use of a vascular prosthesis produced in Poland in a case of injury of large vessels of the upper extremity. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.31: 1229-1231 30 J1 '62.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr med. Zdzislaw Jezioro i z Oddzialu Chirurgicznego Szpitala Miejskiego w Brzegu; ordynator: lek. med. Roman Baran.
(BLOOD VESSEL PROTHESIS) (ARM INJURIES)

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCAK, Eugeniusz; GOSK, Adam

Prolonged hiccup in Klippel-Feil disease. Neurol. neurochir.
psychiat. pol. 13 no.2:221-224 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik:
prof. dr med. Z. Jezioro.
(KLIPPEL-FEIL SYNDROME) (HICCUP)

KUS, Henryk; SZENCZAK, Eugeniusz; KORNASZEWSKI, Wacław.

On traumatic arteriovenous fistulae. (Notes on the management of injuries of large vessels). Chir. narząd.ruchu ortop. pol. 28 no.6:585-591 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu (kierownik: prof. dr. Z.Jezioro) i z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wrocławiu (kierownik: prof.dr.Z.Wiktor).

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz; SOLTYS, Wieslaw; SAPOTA, Jan

High fracture of the tibia and fibula complicated by acute
ischemia of the leg. Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. pol. 28
no.5:513-517 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu. Kierownik:
prof. dr. Z.Jezioro.

*

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz; KEDRA, Henryk

Repair of a subcutaneous defect of the abdominal wall with
polyester yarn. Polski przegl. chir. 35 no.6:607-609 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik:
prof. dr Z. Jezioro.
(VENTRAL HERNIA) (SURGICAL MESH) (POLYMERS)

KUS, Henryk; SZENCZAK, Eugeniusz

Prototypes of vascular prostheses of domestic production.
Pol. przegl. chir. 35 no.10/11:1103-1104 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik:
prof. dr Z. Jezioro.
(BLOOD VESSEL PROSTHESIS) (AORTA)

KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz

Modification of vascular prostheses. Pol. przegl. chir. 35
no.10/11:1108-1111 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik:
prof. dr Z. Jezioro.
(BLOOD VESSEL PROSTHESIS) (AORTA)

KUS, Henryk; SZEMCZAK, Eugeniusz; KORNASZEWSKI, Wacław; OSTOWSKI,
Bronisław

Traumatic arteriovenous fistula of the lower extremity of long
duration. Pol. przeł. chir. 36 no.11:333-338 N '64

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Jezioro) i z Kliniki Nefrologicznej
Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Wiktor).

KUS, Henryk; ADAMCZAK, Jerzy; SZENCZAK, Eugeniusz; SALETRA, Adam

Genuine congenital giant duodenum (megaduodenum verum congenitum). Pol. przegl. radiol. 29 no.2:169-176 Mr-Apr '65

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Jezioro) i Kliniki Radiologicznej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu (Kierownik: doc. dr. Z. Kubrakiewicz).

KAWECKI, Karol; KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZAK, Eugeniusz

Metachronic malignant tumors. Pol. przegl. chir. 37 no.7:
720-721 J1 '65.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik:
prof. dr. Z. Jezioro) i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej
AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Albert).

SZEWZUK, H.

Diacetamide and N,N-diacetylglucine ethyl ester. Emil
Taschner and Apolinary Szweduk (Univ. Inst. Technol.
Wroclaw, Poland; *Chem. Abstr.* 48, 428-31(1951) (Eng-
lish summary).—A modification of the Brunner synthesis of
Ac₂NH (I) [cf. C.A. 9, 210] from AcOH and KSCN with a
yield of 50% instead of 30% is described; the reaction passes
through 2 stages: (A) Ac₂O + KSCN → AcSCN + AcOH;
(B) AcSCN + AcOH → Ac₂NH + COS. AcSCN (10 g.),
10 g. glacial AcOH, and 2 g. AcONa were heated 1 hr. on a
water bath; the mixt. cooled, filtered, the filtrate distd.
under 2-3 mm. Hg, and the fraction at 90-100° collected; it
crystd. on cooling and m. 53-71°. Taking up the crude I
in abs. Et₂ and gaseous HCl, filtering the residue,
subliming the liquid, and recrystg. from petr. ether
gave pure I m. 76.5-77.5°. In the same manner 30% I was
obtained from 45 g. KSCN, 230 ml. Ac₂O, and 24 ml. AcOH.
N,N-diacetylglucine ethyl ester (II) was prepd. from
0.6 g. powd. Na, 40 ml. dry PhMe, and 2.8 g. I boiled
until the Na dissolved, the mixt. cooled, treated with 4.8 g.
BrCH₂CO₂Et, and heated until neutral, the NaBr filtered
off, the PhMe distd. *in vacuo* and the residue distd. at 2-3
mm. Hg, the fraction b. 103-118° on resistn. gave 58% II,
m. 108-110°, sol. in C₆H₆, PhMe, and H₂O, insol. in petr.
ether.
Gene A. Wozny

SZEWCZUK, A

G-2

POLAND/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 81535.

Author : Mastalerz P., Szewczuk A.

Inst :

Title : The Synthesis of α, β -Dihalo Hydroxamic Acids and Their Reaction With Ammonia.

Orig Pub: Roczn. chem., 1957, 31, No 3, 831-836.

Abstract: The methyl ester of α -methyl- α, β -dichloropropionic acid is obtained in a 74% yield from the chlorination of methyl methacrylate at $\sim 10^\circ\text{C}$. in the presence of a small amount of bromine, b.p., $63-67^\circ\text{C}/16\text{ mm.}$, the saponification of the ester by boiling (for 8 hours) with conc. HCl gave the free acid in a 32% yield, b.p. $117^\circ\text{C}/16\text{mm.}$, the treat-

Card : 1/3

POLAND / Organic Chemistry. Natural Compounds
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 77852.

Author : Szewczuk, A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Syntheses of Some N-(γ -DL-Glutamyl)-aminonitriles.

Orig Pub: Roczniki Chem, 32, No 1, 131-134 (1958) (in Polish with an English summary).

Abstract: The synthesis of N-(γ -DL-glutamyl)-aminoacetonitrile (I), N-(γ -DL-glutamyl)-aminopropionitrile (II), and N-(γ -DL-glutamyl)-butyronitrile (III) (cf F. E. King and D. A. Kidd, J Chem Soc, 1949, 3315) is reported. $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$ (IV) for the synthesis of I was prepared by a new method from 18.2 gms of the hy-

Card 1/4

POLAND / Organic Chemistry, Natural Compounds
and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya; No 23, 1958, 77852.

Abstract: in water and reprecipitated with alcohol, yield 51%, mp 193-194° (decomp), pK 2.2, and 9.2 R_f 0.68 (Whatman No 1 in phenol saturated with water). Following hydrolysis with 10N HCl (12 hrs, 120°), the paper chromatogram shows glutamic acid (V) and glycine. 13.2 gms of freshly distilled CH₃CHO are added dropwise to 20 gms KCN in 50 ml water at 10° followed by the addition of 15 gms H₂SO₄ in 50 ml water over 30 min; the solution is stirred for 15 min and the CH₃-CH(OH)CN (VI) is extracted with ether, yield 50%, bp 78-80°/10mm. The ammonolysis of VI to CH₃-CH(NH₂)CN (VII) is carried out by the method of Cook (A. H. Cook and A. L. Levy, J Chem Soc, 643 (1950)). C₂H₅CH(OH)CN (VIII) is prepared by a

Card 3/4

ORLOWSKI, M; SZEWCZUK, A.

Colorimetric determination of γ -glutamyl transpeptidase activity in human serum and tissues with synthetic substrates. Acta biochim. polon. 8 no.2:189-200 '61.

1. The Third Medical Clinic, School of Medicine, and Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw
(PROTEASES chem)

SZEW CZUK, A.
SURNAME, Given Names

3

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]
[Presumed]

Affiliation: mental Therapy (Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczonej im. Ludwika Hirszfelda), Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN--Pol: Akademia Nauk), Wroclaw; Director: Prof. Stefan SLOPEK, Dr.

Source:

Warsaw, Postępy Higieny i Medycyny Doswiadczonej, Vol XV, No 4,

Data: 1961, pp. 449-452.

Data: "The Use of α -(N- γ -DL-Glutamyl)-Aminonitriles for the Colorimetric Determination of a Specific Peptidase in Blood Serum." English abstract of article originally published in Clin. Chim. Acta 1960, 5, 680.

Authors:

SZEW CZUK, A.

ORLOWSKI, M.

GPO 982643

SZCZEKLIK, Edward; ORLOWSKI, Marian; SZEWCHUK, Apolinary

Activity of serum γ -glutamylotranspeptidase as a new enzymatic test in liver diseases. Comparison with other enzymatic tests. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.14:503-510 3 Ap '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. we Wrocławiu; kierownik: prof. dr Edward Szczeklik i z Zakładu Biochemii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej PAN; kierownik: prof. dr T. Baranowski.

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS) (TRANSFERASES blood)

HUNGARY

SZCZEKLIK, E. Dr., ORLOWSKI, M. Dr., SZENCZUK, A. Dr.; Polish Academy of Sciences, III Internal Medicine Clinic, Biochemical Institute, Immunological and Experimental Therapeutic Institute (Lengyel Tudomanyos Akademia, III. Belklinika, Biokemiai Intezet, Immunologiai es Kiserletes Therapiai Intezet)*Professor: SZCZEKLIK, Wroclaw.

"Serum Gamma-Glutamine-Transpeptidase Activity in Liver Diseases."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 46, 18 Nov 62, pages 2202-2205.

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] The authors determined the serum GGT activity in various liver diseases and compared them with the aldolase, phosphohexose isomerase and alkaline phosphatase values. In viral and chronic hepatitis GGT values are moderately elevated. In cases of obstructive jaundice, biliar cirrhosis, cholangitis, in primary liver tumors and liver metastases very high values were obtained. Very high values without jaundice are indicative of liver carcinoma. The mechanism of the increase of activity of GGT is discussed. The differential diagnostic significance of GGT determination is stressed.

[This paper is published, as part of an exchange program, from the Polski Tygodnik Lekarski.] [3 Soviet-bloc, 5 Western references]

1/1

*[Polish versions not given]

BARANOWSKI, T.; KOCHMAN, M.; SZEWCZUK, A.

Precipitation of nucleic acids by tannin. Bul. Ac Pol biol
11 no.3:113-118 '63.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and
Experimental Therapy, Wroclaw, Polish Academy of Sciences.
Presented by T. Baranowski.

SZEW CZUK, A.; KOCHMAN, M.; BARANOWSKI, T.

Dipeptide nitriles as substrates for colorimetric determination of aminopeptidases. Acta biochim. Pol. 12 no.4:357-367 '65.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and Experimental Therapy, Wroclaw, Polish Academy of Sciences, and Department of Biochemistry, Medical School, Wroclaw.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.
Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 2, 1959, 5432.

Author : Szewczyk, Boguslaw.

Inst :

Title : Some Questions Concerning Driers for Drying Bricks.

Orig Pub: Budown. przemysl., 1958, 7, No 4, 28-30.

Abstract: An exemplary design of reconstruction of sheds for drying building bricks before their burning at Polish brick factories was prepared. These sheds are arranged on the top of annular kilns and it is planned to reconstruct them into drying chambers with forced air circulation. According to the author's calculation, it is necessary for this purpose to install one boiler of

Card : 1/2

SZEW CZUK, Stanislaw, dr inz.

Criteria for the evaluation of the ventilation system of
high-power turbogenerators. Przegl elektrotechn 40 no.5:
206-210 My '64.

1. Department of Electric Machines, Technical University,
Wroclaw.

SZEWCHUK, Włodzimierz, dr.

A new attempt to explain the monotony caused fatigue.
Magy pszichol szemle 21 no. 1: 55-65 '64.

1. University, Cracow.

CHYŁO WŁ. Włodzimierz, prof. dr

Research work of the Department of Psychology of the Jagiellonian
University in Krakow. Przegl. psychol no. 7:96-107 '64.

1. Head, Department of Psychology, Jagiellonian University,
Krakow.

SZEWCUK, W.

Szewczuk, W., Dr.

Szewczuk, W., Dr. "Journey to Work from the View-point of Work Safety and Hygiene." (Droga do pracy z punktu widzenia bezpieczeństwa i higieny pracy.) Bezpieczeństwo i Higiena Pracy, No. 1, 1950, pp. 7-13, 2 figs., 1 tab.

The long daily journey to work is the source of serious fatigue which adversely influence productively of labour and work safety. This extra fatigue accumulates and passes into chronic conditions. It decreases the psycho-physiological values of the worker. Transport services are frequently late, causing nervousness and excessive haste. The latter reduces the attentiveness of the worker and is the cause of many accidents. The author of the articles quotes examples from everyday life.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

SZEWCHYK, E.; OLPINSKA-WARZECZOWA, K.

"IGY Polish Bibliography concerning the International Geophysical Year." p.394

ACTA GEOPHYSICA POLONICA. (Polska Akademia Nauk. Komitet Geofizyki) Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 6, no. 4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959

Uncl.

KAWECKI, Karol; KUS, Henryk; SZEWCZYK, Eugeniusz

A polyester fabric as a graft material. Pol. przegl. chir.
35 no.10/11:1121-1122 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik:
prof. dr Z. Jezioro i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej AM
we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Albert.
(BLOOD VESSEL PROSTHESIS) (POLYMERS)

NOWAKOWSKA, M., DAHLIG, W., PASYNKIEWICZ, S., SZEWczyk, H.

Copolymerization of ethylene with acrylonitrile. Polimery
tworz wielk 9 no.12:516-520 D '64.

1. Institute of Heavy Organic Synthesis, Blachowina Slaska
(for Nowakowska and Szewczyk). 2. Department of Organic
Technology I of the Warsaw Technical University (for Dahlig
and Pasynkiewicz). Submitted May 15, 1964.

SZEWUŁCZYK, J.

GRABOWSKI, K.; RYDEL, S.; SZEWCZYK, J.; ZALEWSKA, E.

Trace element deficiency and disorders of vitamin B12 in cattle and sheep on peat soils in the Notec valley. Acta physiol. polon. 8 no.3: 340-343 1957.

1. Z Zakładu Higieny Zwierząt Instytutu Weterynarii w Bydgoszczy i z Zakładu Analizy Technicznej Politechniki Warszawskiej.

(TRACE ELEMENTS, deficiency,

in cattle & sheep grazed on peat soil (Pol))

(VITAMIN B12, metabolism,

disord. in cattle & sheep grazed on peat soil (Pol))

(SHEEP,

trace elements defic. & vitamin B12 metab. disord. in herds grazed on peat soil (Pol))

(CATTLE,

same)

GUZY, Leszek, mgr inz.; SZEWczyk, Janusz, mgr inz.

Manometer with induction sender for teletransmission
of indications. Pomlary 9 no.1:45 Ja '63.

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14230.

Author : Rydel Stefan, Szewczyk Jerzy

Inst : Warsaw Polytechnic

Title : Determination of Traces of Copper and Cobalt in Feeds and Soil.

Orig Pub: Zesz. nauk. Politechn. warsz., 1957, No 30, 55-60

Abstract: In determining Cu and Co in feeds a sample of about 5 g is incinerated in a porcelain crucible at 350-400°, the oxidation of the coke that is formed being accelerated by action of HNO₃. The ash is evaporated to dryness with several ml of HNO₃, extracted with hot, acidified, twice-distilled water, and SiO₂ is filtered off. In soil analysis the sample is heated first with concentrated HCl and then with HNO₃. In both cases the filtrate is evaporated to about 15 ml, and there are added dimethylglyoxime (to bind Co), NH₄OH to a pH of about 9, and Na-diethylthiocarbamate. The Cu-diethylthiocarbamate

Card : 1/2

that is formed is diluted to 25 ml, dried and passed through a light filter (436 mμ). Determinable minimum is 0.05 γ/ml Cu; the color persists for about 1 hour. In determining Co, the filtrate is neutralized to pH 4.5 with H₂SO₄ + phenolphthalein, acidified with Spekter's mixture (H₂SO₄ + CH₃COONH₄), the pH is adjusted to 5.5, an aqueous solution of Na-diethylthiocarbamate is added, and the mixture is heated to a boil, 3 ml HNO₃ are added, and after cooling and dilution with water to a definite volume, photometry is carried out with a blue light-filter (500-550 mμ). Beer's law holds up to 0.2 γ/ml Co. Determinable minimum is 0.05 γ Co. In the presence of large amounts of associated cations the Co and Cu are separated as salts of rubenic acid, the precipitates so obtained are filtered off and dissolved

Card : 2/3

POLAND/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour! Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 14230.

for further analysis. By the described methods in 1 g of
feed were determined 0.05-0.4 γ Co and 4-20 γ Cu.

Card : 2/2

SZEWczyk, Jerzy, mgr inż.

The newest coal cars for the Polish Railways. Przegl
techn 85 no. 11: 8 15 Mr '64.

SZEWCIK, Jerzy, mgr inż.

Technological progress in the Zastal Works. Przegl techn 85
no.31:1 2 Ag '64.

KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka; SZEWCZYK, Jozef

The 6th dispensary group -- so-called "observation". Gruzlica 28
no.12:1007-1010 D '60.

1. Z Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej Instytutu Gruzlicy, Kierownik
Poradni: dr A.Kwiekowa; Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr med.
W.Jaroszewicz.
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY diag)

KWIEKOWA, Agnieszka; SZEWCZYK, Jozef

Early results of ambulatory therapy with antibacterial drugs using a prolonged method. Gruzlica 26 no.11:927-935 Nov 58.

1. Z Poradni Przeciwgruzliczej Instytutu Gruzlicy Kierownik Poradni:
dr A. Kwiekowa Dyrektor Instytutu: prof. dr J. Misiewicz. Adres:
Warszawa, ul. Plocka 26.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, ther.

drug ther., early results in prolonged ambulatory ther.
(Pol))

SZEWczyk, J.

Rationalizers' conference in Zielona Gora. Przegl techn 85 no. 46:10
15 N '64.

SZEWczyk, J.

An engineering school is being organized in Zielcna Gora. Przegl
techn 86 no.14:8 4 Ap '65.

SZEWczyk, Marian

Timer mounting of machine tools. Mechanik 34 no.12:595-598 '61.

1. Fabryka Urzadzen Mechanicznych, Wroclaw.

(Machine tools) (Automatic timers)

HAUSE, Ber, dr.; KRASINSKI, Chryzogon; LEJMAN, Sylvester; SZENCZYK, Marian;
DALLOS, Kalman [translator].

Organization of large serial production of machine tools.
Gepgyartastechn 2 no.2:41-45 F '62.

SPENCER, Marian

A new assembly method for machine tools. Stroj vyr 10 no.4:174-178
Ap '62.

1. Fabryka Urzadzen Mechanicznych, Wroclaw.

SZEWczyk, Rudolf, dr.

Problems connected with the concentration of mining activities in
collieries. Przegl gorn 17 no.5:268-271 My '61.

SZEWczyk, Rudolf

Influence of the length of time of workers staying at their
working place on their labor productivity in coal mines.
Przegl statyst 9 no.1:99-107 '62.

SZEWCHYK, Rudolf, dr.

Relationship between labor productivity and the number of
production levels in hard coal mining. Przegl gorn 18
no.4:236-241 Ap '62.

SZEWczyk, S.

Problems of proper utilization of shoddy and wastes as raw material of full value.
(To be contd.) p. 180. (PRZEMYSŁ WŁOKIENNICZY, Lodz, Vol. 8, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955,
Uncl.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H-32
Their Applications. Artificial and Synthetic
Fibers.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 10379.

Author : Szewczyk, S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Technology of Treating a Mixture of Cotton and
Perlon.

Orig Pub: Techn. włokienn., 1958, 7, No 3, 79-80.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

BARTKIEWICZ, Zdzislaw (Ostrow Wlkp.); SZEWCZYK, Seweryn (Warszawa);
ZIMNY, Jozef (Ostrow Wlkp.)

Evaluation of the splice prestressing method from the point
of view of economy and production. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk
35 no.2:82-85 F '63.

CELESTINI, R.

SURNAME (In copy); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Magister

Alma Mater: /not given/

Source: Warsaw, Farmacja Polska, Vol XVI, No 11, 10 June 1961,
pp 230-231

Data: "On the Question of the Professional Rights of
Pharmaceutical Technicians."

ACC NR: AP6032014

SOURCE CODE: PO/0101/66/000/015/0026/0028

AUTHOR: Szewczyk, Witold (Master engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Czechoslovak aircraft engine production problems

SOURCE: Warsaw. Instytut lotnictwa. Biuletyn informacyjny, no. 15, 1966, 26-28

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft engine, aircraft engine design, jet engine design, AERONAUTIC R AND D

ABSTRACT: Shortly after World War II, the excellent position of the Czechoslovak aircraft-engine designers declined due to their transfer from the aircraft-industry jurisdiction to that of the automobile industry. Since then, they have lost their former independence in planning, research, development, and designing and their contact with the Western technological progress. As a result, some promising aircraft-engine projects have had to be stopped, research and designing work has been hampered, and even the very existence of the Czechoslovak aircraft-engine designing activity has been endangered. The nation-wide discussions carried out in conjunction with the 13th Congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, which dealt with Czechoslovak industrial progress, emphasized the need for remedial measures. At

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

SZEWczyk, Wanda

POLAND

SZEWczyk, Wanda

Department of Geological Engineering of the Geological
Institute (Zaklad Geologii Inzynierskiej Instytutu
Geologicznego)

Warsaw, Kwartalnik geologiczny, No 3, 1963, p 521.

"Results of Petrographical Research on the Tertiary
Clays and Their Significance in Geologico-Engineering
Evaluations of the Development of Landslides in the
Szczecin Area".

SZEWczyk, Wanda

Petrographic characteristics of the clay rocks from the Stettin region. Kwartalnik geol 8 no.3:689-696 '64.

1. Department of Engineering Geology of the Institute of Geology, Warsaw. Submitted March 1, 1963.

SZEWCZYK, Zenon

Familial congenital hemolytic anemia with lower extremity anomalies. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 33 no.10:1211-1217 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Nefrologicznej AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Wiktor przy III Katedrze Chorob Wewnętrznych AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. E. Szczeklik.

(ANEMIA, HEMOLYTIC) (LEG) (ABNORMALITIES)
(GENETICS, HUMAN)